杜魯門向全國播講 說明召開國會理由

國內物價高漲政府設法平抑
法義日韓等國急待經濟援助

Truman's Broadcast

Washington, Oct. 25. (Reuter)—President Harry S. Truman, broadcasting to the American people last night (noon Saturday, Tientsin Daylight Saving Time), said that American prosperity and world peace were being endangered by «hunger and cold in other lands".

（路透社華盛頓二十五日電）杜魯門總統昨晚（天津夏季時間二十五日正午）向全國廣播稱，美國繁榮及世界和平均因「其他國家之飢寒」而發生危機。

He said that the "serious difficulties" being encountered by the United States in Korea and Japan would have to be met by the appropriation of special funds this year.

杜氏謂：「美國在朝鮮及日本遭遇「嚴重困難」，必須在年內撥特別款項以應付之。

Mr. Truman said that the critical situation facing France and Italy was one of the main reasons for his action in calling a Special Session of Congress.

杜氏繼稱，法義情勢危急，此乃係彼召開國會特別會議主要原因之一。

Urging the "prompt and courageous action" by Congress, the President began his speech by conceding that in many ways the United States was now more prosperous than ever.

美總統要求國會迅速採取措置，並謂美國在許多方面係空前繁榮。

"Prices are shooting up. Though nearly every one is employed, many people cannot afford essential items," he said.

杜氏稱：「物價正在高漲，雖幾乎每人均有職業，甚多人仍無力購買若干生活必需品。」

The President said that this was causing hardships to millions of people and forcing them to skip, save, do without. He pointed out that when so many people were not sharing fairly in prosperity, the road was being paved for depression.

杜總統謂，此使千百萬人民仍然困苦，且驅迫彼等必須儲蓄。彼指出當如此衆多人民不能公平享到繁榮之利益時，經濟之不景氣即將到來。

Mr. Truman insisted that the United States economy was still basically sound, but something more than voluntary attempts to force down prices was now called for.

杜魯門總統堅持謂，美國經濟在基本上仍係健全者，但目前需要除自動之減價外，另有方法平抑物價。

"The prompt enactment by Congress of comprehensive legislation is necessary," he said.

「目前已必需由國會迅速通過法案。

"I shall recommend a programme for dealing with inflation, high prices and the high cost of living.

予將提出一項應付通貨膨脹，物價高漲及生活費高漲之提案。

"Adequate measures enacted in time are necessary to correct the present situation".

適當措施及時設法以糾正目前情形。

The President said the other reason for calling back Congress was: "The problem of hunger, cold and human suffering the problem of men, women and children who look to us for help at this crucial time.

總統稱，召開國會之其他理由係「飢寒問題……亦即有苦多人在此緊急關頭，盼望美國援助。

"We are following a definite and clear foreign policy."

吾人目前係執行確定及明晰之外交政策。

That policy, said the President, has been to assist the free nations of Europe "to recover from the devastation of the war, to stand on their own feet, to help one another, and to contribute their full share to a stable and lasting peace."

杜總統繼稱，此項政策乃在協助歐洲各自由國家，得在戰後復興，重行自立，彼此互助，並致力於建立穩定及永久之和平。」

蘇聯反對聯合國 成立中東經濟委員會

Russia Opposes Economic Commission For Middle East In UNO

Lake Success, New York, Oct. 25. (Reuter)—Russia refused yesterday to share in a recommendation that the United Nations Economic and Social Counell should consider the establishment of an Economic Commission for the Middle East, but the recommendation was approved by the United Nations Economic Committee by 44 votes to none, with Russia, Turkey and New Zealand abstaining.

路透社紐約成功湖十月二十五日電：蘇聯昨日對建議聯合國經濟與社會委員會必須審量中東經濟委員會之設立表示反對，但該議案終由聯合國經濟委員會投票以四十四票對零票通過，蘇聯土耳其及新西蘭棄權。

日丹諾夫談 世界共黨運動

謂共黨負責抵抗美國計劃

World Communist Movement

Moscow, Oct. 25. (Reuter)—The world Communist movement, while "developing on national lines, has at the same time common tasks and interests for the parties of the various countries," M. Andrei Zhdanov, member of the Political Bureau of the Soviet Communist Party, told the recent meeting of the nine European Communist parties in Poland, the «Pravda' said.

路透社莫斯科十月二十五日電：蘇（聯理）報稱，蘇共政治局委員，日丹諾夫於不久前在波蘭開會之歐洲九國共產黨會議席上稱，世界共產運動，於「各國共產黨沿民族線發展之同時，更有其共同之業務與利益。」

Declaring that a large part of the leadership of the Socialist parties, especially in Britain and France, was acting as an "agent for imperialist circles in the United States," M. Zhdanov said that the "historic role" of leading resistance to the American plans "for enslaving Europe" fell upon the Communist Party.

日丹諾夫於宣稱各國社會民主黨，尤其英法兩國之領導，大部份爲「美帝國主義之代言人」時，又稱抵抗美國「奴役歐洲計劃」之歷史任務，已落於共黨身上。

"As the policy of Munich in the past united the hands of Hitler's aggression, no concessions to the United States imperialist camp can make its inspirers still viler and more aggressive," he said.

「過去慕尼黑政策，曾使希托勒侵略魔掌結合一起，故今日對英帝國主義陣營之讓步，亦將使渴望戰爭者愈加凶惡暴戾增加其侵略慾望。」

Many of the phrases of M. Zhdanov's report were incorporated in the resolution of the Warsaw conference, which gave the details of the setting up of the Cominform.

「日丹諾夫演詞中，若干部份俱已被採入華沙會議之決定中，該決議將設立國際情報局之詳細內容予以說明。

中國立法院考察團 參觀英議院

Legislative Yuan Delegation Visits House of Commons

London, Oct.—Dr. Wu Shang-ying Secretary-general of the Legislative Yuan, Dr. Chang Chao-yuan and Dr. Sheng Chen-wei were today guests of Sir Gilbert Caspion, Clerk of the House of Commons at luncheon in the house. In the afternoon, accompanied by the Chinese Ambassador they called on Lord Jowitt, Lord Chancellor. On Tuesday, Dr. Wu attended parliament and witnessed the historical opening ceremony. The three legislators are particularly interested in seeing democratic constitutional institutions in actuel operation for they have been very closely concerned in the drafting of the new Chinese constitution which is due to be introduced next December. This special interest was emphasised by Dr. Wu to Mr. Attlee when the Premier received the mission at 10 Downing Street last week. At the same time the delegate also conveyed greetings from Dr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan and extended a most cordial invitation to Attlee to visit the Far East should affairs of state allow.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）中國立法院秘書長吳尚鷹偕同其考察團團員張朝元，沈振清（譯音）今午應英下院議記長吉爾博士之邀宴並由中國大使陪同訪晤大理院長喬威德勛爵，吳氏一行並於星期二往議會參觀把歷史性之開幕典禮，這些視視此民主憲法機構之推動工作實際情形尤感興趣，盧因渠等與今年十二月實施之中國新憲法起草工作有密切之關係，此種興趣吳氏於上週會晤艾德禮首相時曾有特道及，並轉達立法院長孫科對議會開幕之祝賀，且竭誠邀首相於國務許可時往遊東一行。

A full programme has faced the delegation since their arrival in Britain. Among many other engagements, they attended dinner given in their honour by Ambassador F. T. Cheng; they have shown over New Scotland Yard and Lloyd's; yesterday they visited Cambridge and tomorrow they will go to Oxford. According to tentative plans the mission will leave for Paris some time next week.

該團自到英後，飯酒甚繁，除參加鄭大使歡迎宴，參觀蘇格蘭場探訪及大英輪船公司外，昨日復參觀劍橋大學，明日將赴牛津參觀牧師定計劃，下週將赴巴黎。

留英中國學生 廣播在英心得

BBC Chinese Broadcasts

London, Oct. The BBC Far Eastern service will have, during the coming weeks a new series of broadcasts in Kuoyu in which Chinese students will describe their experiences in British Universities and in training establishments where they are working side by side with British workers. The first broadcast will take place on Friday, October 24 at 1345 GMT (2245 local time), and will be given by a student at Cambridge. The following Friday's talk will be given by a student at Cambridge. Subsequent broadcasts will be given by a London university student after which Chinese engineering apprentices will continue the series. Later it is hoped to arrange a similar series of broadcasts relating to the social activities of Chinese students in Britain, A series of talks in Kuoyu on the background of British industrialism also starts this week. The background of British industrialism also starts this week. The first broadcast is on Saturday, October 25 has been written by Professor T. S. Ashton, Professor of Economics at the London School of Economics. The series deals with the effects of industrialisation on the economic structure of Britain and the influence on world history of Britain's industrial revolution.

Note: BBC broadeosts in Kuoyu on 16.92 metres or 17.73 megacycles daily at 1345 GMT or 2245 local summer time,

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）英遠比比西電台逕東服務部，於最近數週之中國國語節目中，添入一項由留英中國學生廣播其在英國大學及訓練機關與英國的研究人員並肩工作之心得，首次播送為二十四日夏季時間十點四十五分，由一劍橋大學之中國學生講演，下星期五之談話仍係該校中中國學生，嗣後為倫敦大學學生及中國工程實習學生等繼續該項節目，遠東服務部不久將籌備一組有關學生在英社交活動之小樣性質之播送，本週所開始之英國工業背景國語節目首次在二十五日（星期六）文為倫敦經濟學校之經濟學教授賴西頓所撰述，該組節目係關於工業化對於英國歷史的影響。比比西電台之華語播送時間為每日下午十時四十五分（夏季時間）開始其波長為一六，九二公尺。

我海軍總司令飛九江 指揮車事

Chinese Navy Chief Flies To Kiukiang

Nanking, Oct. 25. (Reuter AAP)—Admiral Kuei Yung-ching, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Navy, flew to Kiukiang this morning to take personal charge of operations as the Nationalist forces, after a surprise landing on the north bank of the Yangtze, began a drive against General Liu Po-cheng's Communist columns who interrupted river traffic between Nanking and Hankow.

路透社南京十月二十五日電：我海軍總司令桂永清上將今晨飛往九江親自指揮戰事因國軍在長江北岸突襲登陸後已開始追擊共匪劉伯誠之部隊（該匪部曾截斷南京漢口間水路交通）。

According to Central News, Government troops have already reoaptured Wuhsueh, a port about 95 miles southeast of Hankow, which the Communists seized yesterday.

據中央社稱國軍已克復漢口東南九五公里處之武穴，（譯音）該地係於昨日被匪攻陷者。

法國舉行第二次市選

French Municipal Election Battle

Paris, Oct. 26. (Reuter)—The second phase of France's electoral battle between General Charles de Gaulle's "Rally of the French people," and the French Communist Party, takes place to-day.

路透社巴黎十月二十六日電：法國戴高樂之「法蘭西人民聯盟」黨與共黨間之第二次選舉戰於今日舉行。

In most of the 37,500 communes with less than 9,000 inhabitants, a second ballot will be held for all or some of the municipal candidates who a week ago failed to obtain an absolute majority over any of their rivals.

在三七，五〇〇市區中之大多數凡居民在九千人以下者將舉行二次投票選舉全部或一部之市議選人彼等係於一星期以前未能得到絕對大多數以超過其敵對者。

The real struggle to-day will centre round the subsequent election of the Mayors and their deputies.

今日之選舉戰中心實為市長與副市長之選舉。

對日和會 我國將保留否決權

China And Veto Power

Nanking, Oct. 25. (Reuter)—The Chinese army organ, the *Peace Daily*, urged China to insist on retaining veto power in the forthcoming Japanese peace conference in an editorial which said that this is necessary in order to safeguard her vital interests against possible future Japanese aggression. While the use of veto in the Security Council has been abused, its use should be "reasonably limited" by the principal powers in the Japanese peace conference, the paper added.

路透社南京十月二十五日電：我軍事機關報和平日報頃刊稱我國在將來對日和會應堅持保留否決權因此係保護我重要權益防止日本將來侵略之所必需者，該報又謂由於否決權曾在安理會中被濫用，故其應用在列強對日和會中必須有「合理之限制」。

The *Peace Daily* then advocated that China should pursue an independent foreign policy with the following three diplomatic objectives: guaranteeing the country's security, harmonizing the strained relations between Russia and the United States; and fully supporting the United Nations.

該和平日報又稱稱我國必須採取一獨立外交政策包括以下三之外交目的即，保證國家之安全，調協美蘇間之緊張關係，並以全力支持聯合國。

The *Ta Kang Pao* to-day declared that from any and every point of view — cultural, historical, defence or self-determination of the inhabitants — the Ryukyu islands should be returned to China.

大公報今日宣稱無論由文化，歷史，國防，或居民自決各點或任何一點言之，琉球羣島必須歸還我國。

美海軍大演習

U.S. Naval Operations

Washington, Oct. 25. (Reuter)—The United States large aircraft-carrier, "Midway" (45,000 tons), with a fleet of cruisers, destroyers and lesser craft, will practice "Gold Weather Operations" in the Atlantic from October 29 to November 26, the United States Navy Department has just announced.

路透社華盛頓十月二十五日電：美海軍部頃宣稱美國大航空母艦「中途號」及一包括巡洋艦，驅逐及小型艦之艦隊，將於十月二十九日至十一月二十六日在大西洋演習，寒季作戰。

The ships will range from Dermuda to Newfoundland, and the operations will include an amphibious landing on November 9, by United States Marines at Argentia, Newfoundland.

該艦船等將自吊馬建排列至紐芬蘭，而作戰之演習並將包括兩棲登陸戰術於十一月由在紐芬蘭阿金提亞之美國陸戰隊舉行。

A mock attack will be made from the east on the United States Naval base at Bermuda.

由吊馬建美海軍基地東部起並將舉行假想之攻擊戰。

本報 徵求讀者意見啓事

敬啟者本報自復刊以來，深蒙各界略讀英文人士愛戴，熱心贊助，多方鼓勵，本社同仁至感榮幸。惟司仁等以能力薄弱經驗有限誠恐難孤負內容，缺點尚多，而編排，印刷，發，營等，茲特發起徵求讀者意見，以期改進，凡關心本報友好，與本報讀者，有關本報應興應革意見，不論大爲篇幅，內容，印刷，編排，任何一項，俱所歡迎。本報爲謝祈賜稿，充實內容，必盡一切努力以求不負讀者厚望，務請各位友好與讀者諸君，一本愛護本報初衷，不吝賜教，本報幸甚。

The Chinese-English Intelligence

發行人 友基宗 | 社址：天津第一區陝西路八十三號 | 營業部電話：二〇〇四五號 | 中華郵政登記認爲第一新聞紙類

800 Dollars | Monday October 27, 1947 | 華北漢英報 | 內政部登記証：京警津字第十號 | No. 735

東北戰局 圍攻吉林共匪續有增加

外國觀察家表示戰局難樂觀

THE MANCHURIAN WAR SITUATION

Nanking, Oct. 25. (Reuter)—The Communist forces tightened their stranglehold on the Government citadel of Kirin, east of Changchun to-day, as further Red reinforcements poured into the area for the "kill", according to the latest war reports reaching here, says Stanley Bond.

路透社南京十月二十五日電：斯坦萊邦德稱，據最後到達此間之戰報，共匪今日攻擊吉林益急，並新投入援軍作戰。

The Government column battling their way along the Changchun-Kirin railway to the rescue of the beleaguered Kirin defenders, are said to have reached Chiaiun, about 15 miles east of the Capital.

據稱沿吉長路向前攻擊，以解救吉林被困守軍之國軍縱隊，已進至長春東十五英里處之加倫地方。

Foreign military observers in Nanking, contacted by Reuter to-day, were unanimous that the military situation for the Government forces in Manchuria is practically hopeless.

據今日路透訪員接觸之南京外國觀察家一致表示，國軍東北軍事情況，已確實無望。

This opinion, following closely the Minister of National Defence, General Pai Chung Hsi's statement early this week, saying that the "war in Manchuria was likely to continue indefinitely", and Premier Chang Chun's summary of the Government's position that the Communists control 90 per cent. of the province, confirms the pessimistic feeling prevailing in Government and military circles here.

此種意見，緊隨國防部長白崇禧本週初於中央會所作聲明：「東北戰事可能無限延長，」及行政院長張群，對於東北情勢之總成中所稱東北地區，百分之九十皆在共匪手中而來者，內上述兩項報告，使一向流行於此間政府及軍界之悲觀論調，幾得證實。

"Even if the much lauded and debated United States aid is granted to China, the immediate effect on the Manchuria war will be very small", said one highly placed observer with over 15 years' experience in China affairs. "It will bolster morale, but not win the war. Even if America decided tomorrow to grant financial and military aid to China and American industry turned over to wartime production, it would be over six months before the first rounds of ammunition reached the Nationalist rifles in Manchuria", the observer continued.

某具有極高地位且對中國問題有十五年以上經驗之外國觀察家稱：「縱令目前在喧囂辯論中之美援華實現然對東北當前局勢之影響不將甚微，該觀察家繼稱：「美國援助，於精神及道德上，固可以給予相當興奮，然並不能因此即獲得戰爭之勝利，縱令美國明日即決定於經濟及軍事兩方面援助，並將美國工業立即全部轉入戰時生產狀態，然於美國所發軍火到達東北國軍前線之前，尚須六個月以上時間。」

"The chaotic dislocation of communications in Manchuria is the deciding factor. I have seen photographs of a hundred miles stretch of railway burning from end to end. This is the biggest handicap the Government has to face in Manchuria. These sleepers cannot be replaced as the Government officials say that the reserves have been used up and there is an impossibility of getting replacements for many months. The shortage is very acute and on the railways which the Government claims to have repaired the sleepers are used over three yards apart, limiting their carrying capacity. With winter coming on, reconstruction work will be brought to a standstill shortly."

「東北交通之被折斷與破壞爲戰事決定因素余曾見百英里長鐵路被燒燬的照像，此爲政府於東北所遭遇之最大困難，此等鐵路所需枕木，無法補充，因政府負責官方曾調儲存之枕木，已完全用盡，而今後若干月中，不可能獲得此項器材，此項器材之缺乏情形，極爲嚴重，且即使是政府聲稱業經修復之鐵路，其枕木多半爲三碼遠，始有一根，此種情形，自然使火車載重量受限制，目前冬天即將降臨，鐵路建築工程不久亦將陷於停頓。」

Speaking of the United States military aid granted to China to date, the observer described it as "junk" which had been rotting in the Pacific islands before passing to China. He gave two reasons for this remark: 1. Replacements were unavailable; 2. Supplies were inadequate.

該觀察家談及美國對華軍事援助時將此事比作爲「一堆垃」在交與中國之前，即已於太平洋島上腐朽，渠舉出兩點理由：（一）補充不可能（二）供應不合用。

Another observer, referring to the Russian assistance, said: "There is not an atom of evidence to prove that Russian arms are being supplied to the rebels,

另一觀察家，於提及蘇聯援助共匪問題時稱：「並無毫末証據，証明蘇聯軍火曾供給共匪。」

"Most of the equipment being used is either Japanese or American, captured from the Nationalist dumps or left behind by the Japanese during the war.

「共匪所用武器之大部，爲由國軍軍火庫搶獲或爲戰爭期間日本拋棄之日本與美國武器。」

"As to training of personnel, however, no doubt the Russian agents are organizing and training Chinese Communists. These agents are trained in Russia, later returning to Manchuria. The discipline and tactics employed by the Mongolian and Korean Communists fully substantiate this claim.

「然於人員之訓練方面，即蘇聯人員組織與訓練共黨，已無絲毫疑問，此等訓練人員，乃先在蘇聯加以訓練，其後回至中國東北者，由蒙人與韓共所使用之訓練與戰術觀之，可以充分證實此說之正確。」

"Some quarters assert that this aid is tantamount to foreign intervention. But there is no substantial difference between this and the work which General Lucas' American Advisory Group is doing here, in China", the observer added.

該觀察家繼稱：「若干方面人士稱此種援助與外國干涉無異，然此事與到在南京服務之美國顧問團工作間，並無實際差別。」

A third foreign observer giving his views of the possibility of American financial and military aid to China, said he felt that this aid was inevitable but much depended on the conditions of the loan. He expressed the opinion that Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh was at present returning to China from the United States with some plan in his pockets. "However, I feel sure that any aid plan now cannot save the critical position of Manchuria which is daily deteriorating", added this observer.

更有一觀察家表示其對美國經濟軍事援華之可能時稱，渠認爲此種援助實不可免，然能否實現則大半要看貸款條件如何而定，渠表示意見稱，中國外交部長王世杰，到正由美國回國，渠袋裏中必有妙計，該觀察家又稱，「然余確信，目前任何援助計劃，都不能挽救目在敗壞中之東北危急情勢。」

"The main difficulty holding up the American aid plan is the tremendous task of reorganizing the Chinese Army and training them to use modern war weapons. These is no military leader in China."

美國援華計劃，所遇主要困難，爲重新組織及訓練中國軍隊使用現代武器之艱巨工作，中國並無軍事領袖。」

Thus all the three observers agreed that the scales are weighted against the Government to-day in Manchuria.

三觀察家因此一致表示，今日東北情勢，政府方面多感不利云。

戰爭販予問題

聯大會中又有兩國予以斥責

Turkey Accuses Russia In UNO

Lake Success, New York, Oct. 25. (Reuter) — Turkey yesterday accused the Russian Press of War-mongering and appealed to the United Nations to take steps to stop the Soviet propaganda in one of the most vigorous and outspoken speeches yet heard in the Political Committee.

路透社紐約成功湖十月二十五日電：土耳其昨日於政治委員會前所未聞者）請求聯合國保取阻止蘇聯宣傳，非難。

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, the Indian delegate to the United Nations, told the Political Committee that in some parts of the world, propaganda was being deliberately indulged in which would lead to a conflict of the most serious kind.

印度駐聯合國代表潘迪氏對政治委員會稱世界某若干部份實傳過於放縱是以引起最嚴重之紛爭。

印尼致函聯合國 和平委會

整理師與該會合作

Indones an Message to U.N.O. Peace Commission

Batavia, Oct. 25. (Reuter)—The Republican Government in Jogjakarta has sent a message to Mr. Justice Kirby, Australian member of the Three-Nation United Nations Peace Commission, saying that it was prepared to co-operate in preliminary talks with the Commission about the settlement of the Indonesian dispute.

路透社巴達維西十月二十五日電：Jogjakarta 共和政府曾致函聯合國三國和平委會澳洲委員克白法官云該政府已準備在該委會初次討論處理印度尼西亞糾紛時與該會合作。

The message added, however, that the Government was not prepared to hold talks in the Dutch-occupied parts of Indonesia.

該函中又稱無論如何該政府不準在荷屬佔領之印尼區中舉行商談。

The message was in reply to a message sent by Mr. Justice Kirby through the Australian Consul in Batavia, Mr. Charles Eaton.

該函係用以回答克白法官青克氏之信係由澳洲駐巴達維亞公使伊頓氏所轉交。

托管會南非問題

美丹撰以妥協方案代替印度提議

Compromise Resolution Sought

Lake Success, New York, Oct. 25. (Reuter)—Both the United States and Denmark are busy in the United Nations lobbies trying to find a compromise resolution on the subject of South-west Africa and neither country is completely satisfied with the Indian resolution which was passed by the Trusteeship Committee last week. They believe that this resolution could be tuned down in wording to avoid any suggestion that South Africa was being presented with a virtual ultimatum to transmit the draft trusteeship agreement within a set time.

路透社紐約成功湖十月二十五日電：美國與丹麥，現正於聯合國休憩室中忙於奔走一關於西南非洲問題之妥協折衷辦法。兩國皆不滿意於上星期聯合國托管委員會通過之印度建議，皆彼等相信此一決議，可於指文字中將其改變以避免任何暗示，提及南非將接到一實際等於最後通牒之通告，令其於指定時間內，交出托管協定草案。

The Indian delegation has not yet indicated whether it is prepared to accept any compromise wording of its resolution, but it is believed that the United States and Denmark will submit to the General Assembly their own alternative resolution rather than have the Assembly vote on one resolution only—the Indian resolution.

印度代表團尚未表示彼等是否準備接受任何對於該代表團提議案字句修改之妥協建議，然一般相信，美國與丹麥將向聯合國大會，提出彼等提交之修改後另一提議，而不願大會以投票表決方式單獨表決印度提案。

It was understood that both delegations felt that any resolution of the Assembly should be expressed as politely as possible to avoid angering public opinion in South Africa and thereby making a solution more difficult.

據悉，美丹兩代表團一致認爲大會任何決議案，應盡可能使其辭句溫和客氣，以避免激惱南非公衆輿論因而使問題之解決會加困難。

On the Trusteeship Committee, the Indian resolution fell short of the two thirds majority necessary to put the resolution through the General Assembly by nine votes. While the Indian delegation has been busy lobbying for the extra votes, it is thought likely that any compromise resolution will stand a greater chance of achieving the two-thirds majority.

印度對於托委會所提解決方案，以九票之差，致未能於聯合國大會中，以三分之二多數獲得通過，印度代表雖正忙於活動此所差票數，然一般認爲任何妥協建議，皆有較得三分之二多數之極大機會。

長江船運因軍事 情勢暫停

國軍砲艦正馳赴武穴應援

Shipping on Yangtze Suspended

Shanghai, Oct. 25. (Reuter)—A temporary air service between Nanking and Hankow will be started to-day by the China National Aviation Corporation to bridge the temporary disruption of river communications between the two cities. It is learned.

路透社上海十月二十五日電：據悉，中航今日將於京漢間開始臨時空運，以解決此兩城間，河運停止之運輸問題。

Meanwhile, naval escort ships are being rushed to the Wuhsueh area, 95 miles south-east of Hankow, now in Communist hands, to help disperse the Reds and protect shipping.

同時海軍艦航艦，正馳赴漢口西南九十五英里之武穴地區，協助驅逐共匪，並保護船運，武穴現在匪手。

Nanking, Oct. 25. (Reuter)—Chinese Communists have forced the suspension of traffic on the Yangtze river between Kiukiang and Hankow, a pro-Government newspaper announced here. It was officially acknowledged that Wuhsueh, a port about 95 miles south-east of Hankow, had been captured by the Communist General Liu Po-cheng's raiding columns, but Government gunboats, supported by warplanes, were said to have frustrated Communist efforts to cross the river to the south.

路透社南京十月二十五日電：接近政府方面某報今於此間宣稱，共匪已迫使九江與漢口間一段長江之運輸，陷於不停止之狀態，官方承認漢口東南二十五英里之港口武穴，曾爲共匪劉伯誠所部攻陷，然據稱國軍砲艦於空軍協助下，已使共匪渡江南趨之企圖失敗。

Another report said that Government gunboats inflicted heavy losses on Communist detachments attempting to cross the Yangtze at Wangkiang, south of Anking, in Anhwei province.

Communist activities have disrupted train services on the Lunghai Railway between the Government stronghold of Hsuchow and Chengchow, northern Honan province, The railway, China's east-west line, traverses four provinces.

隴海路徐州與鄭州間列車運輸已爲共匪破壞。隴海路爲中國東西行鐵路，橫跨四省境界。

神感
（或稱心靈的透視）
Can the Mind Pierce TIME and SPACE？

（續）

by Henry Lee (H) 譯自「皇冕」九月號

Right now, psychic investigation is turning into dozens of exciting new avenues, with breath-taking possibilities opened before the researchers. Can we communicate with others through dreams? Can we see a future event? Can we project our perception through space beyond the range of telescope or radar:

就在目前，心靈的探究工作，已經轉入成打的新的令人興奮的路上去了。目有很多可能供研究的人心靈神飛的事。我們能和旁人在夢中來往交談嗎？我們能預見將來要發生的事嗎？我們的知覺力能通過空間遠遠到望遠鏡和雷達所不能及的地方嗎？

The findings of the society and of independent university investigators — double-checked in every possible manner — tentatively answer "Yes" to these questions. Yet even before psychic phenomena were given recognition by some scientists, such celebrities as Luther Burbank, William Lyon Phelps, Chauncey Depew, Carl Schurz and President Obregon of Mexico testified to first-hand experiences that rejected normal explanation.

根據心靈學會和北他大學的獨立研究者……在每一個可能的方式上都反覆考慮，正反兩方面都加以研究……的結果，對這些問題暫時的解答都是一個「是」字。然而就在是些科學家承認心靈現象以前，倫路德，布朗班；威廉，季勒，費爾會斯；晃塞，德庇佑，加爾，謬爾茲和墨西哥總統奧伯列實證實否認正常的解釋的這種直接預感。

But it is the strange experiences of ordinary people which seem most impressive. If they are chronic worriers, their premonitions are discarded by the society. If corroboration is lacking, their stories are filed with reservations. Of all the cases received, the society publishes only one per cent. But they are enough to make a skeptic pause.

可是在這個問題上，還是那些普通人的奇異經驗（他們的遭遇）看來最能引動人，如果那些人的這種預覺，都是慢性苦惱病，那末心靈學會就可以把它們勝過不理，如果這一類預感，缺乏確証，便把它們保留在「擱案」（借用近似意義之字……譯者）裡面，心靈學會只發表了他們收到的這種事件的百分之一，但是就這百分之一的少數，已足够使人停下來想一想。

From its parent British organization, the society obtained a well-attested case of a train of premonitions. The wife of a naval officer stationed at Malta in World War I dreamed that the Admiral there would soon be given a sea command far from England. Unexpectedly, the Admiral was ordered to the Eastern Mediterranean Fleet.

英國心靈學會，從英國心靈學會，得到了經過確切証實的一連串預感的這類材料。有一個海軍軍官的妻子在第一次世界大戰時，住在馬爾他。她夢見那裡的海軍上將不久會接到護他到遠離英國的海上去指揮艦隊的命令，護他到東地中海去，指揮那裡的艦隊。

Again, though there was no reason to expect it, the woman rightly predicted that her husband's submarine fleet would be sent to the Dardanelles, and that if he accompanied the fleet, she would never see him again. He went,

又一次這位太太預覺到她丈夫的潛艇艦隊，會被派往達達尼爾海峽去，而且如果她丈夫跟着去的話，那她們便永不會再見面了，這種預覺，自然沒有理由說是她希望如此，可是不知怎的竟使她發生了這樣的一種感覺而後來事實到是不出所料，她的丈夫果然去了。

Later, he wrote her of plans for a landing, without implying that he was to participate in it. Misty-eyed, she put the letter down — convinced in her heart that the landing had already been made and that her husband was dead. Three days later she received official verification of her fears.

不久以後，這位太太的丈夫給她寫了信來告訴她他們計劃登陸的事，信裡沒有提到他參加登陸作戰的話；她看了信之後，眼淚模糊，把信放下，心裏深深地覺得，登陸的事已經作過了，她的丈夫已經犧牲了。三天以後，她果然接到官方的正式通知証明她所懷的事，是真的。

Often, corroboration entails a long process of exchanging letters with Mrs. Laura Dale, research associate, or on-the-spot investigation by some of the society's 600 members scattered all over the country. As the only American organization of its kind, the society brings refreshing scientific objectivity to a field cluttered with crackpots, mystics, parlor-game dabblers, self-deluded "mediums" and unblushing fakers.

證要証實一件這一類的心靈現象，常常要經過長時間和研究協助員勞拉戴爾夫人反覆交換書信；或者派散佈於全國各地的心靈學會會員的就地調查，因爲心靈學會，是美國研究心靈現象的唯一組織。所以它對蠢蠢，瘋人，神秘者，自騙自的巫神和毫不知耻的冒牌這樣的世界裡，給了精練的科學認識。

Here, for example, is a weird story which, after investigation, was accepted for publication by the society. It concerns the strange thing that visited Mr. Hendricks, a man with a dispassionate mind whose hobby was astronomy.

舉例說，這裡有一個奇怪的預感故事，這一個故事，經過調查以後，心靈學會便答應把它公佈，這故事說到有一種奇特的東西訪問亨得利先生，亨得利先生是一個心情平靜的人，他的嗜癖是天文學。

（To Be Continued未完）

重見天日
TUNNEL TO FREDOM

By Paul BrickHill （平譯）

Stalag Luft III, at Sagan, Germany, half way between Berlin and Breslau, held 10,000 captured airmen in the spring of 1943. Nearly all were from the RAF, although Americans were beginning to arrive in numbers.

一九四三年春季，在德國柏林與布來思勞之間的薩岡第三俘虜營裏，關着的有萬名被俘的空軍人員。雖然已開始有大批的美國飛行員被送進來可是在那時候，裡面幾乎全體都是英國皇家空軍。

In April the camp was enlarged by addition of a north compound and 700 of us were moved into it. Already, prisoners in the working parties that helped build the compound had studied its layout and paced off its distances — with tunnels in mind. Escape was the one hope that had kept us going through the numbing months of captivity.

四月裡，這所營地擴出來一部北方舍地，我們之中的七百人就搬到那裡去了。在勞工隊裡的犯人們參與建築這規營地，已在腦地中把它的方位測好，並用脚步出各種距離……在心中擬就隧道的規模了。逃逃是唯一的希望，維持着我們挨過這月復一月的麻木囚牢生活。

A few of the officers had dug tunnels at other camps, and around them we built "X", our escape organization. Head of "X" was Squadron Leader Roger Bushell, a tall South African who had been a lawyer in London, then a fighter pilot until shot down over Dunkirk. Bushell had already made two remarkable escapes, and once had got almost to Switzerland before he was caught.

有幾個官員已在別的營舍中開始掘起地道來，我們在他們四下則建立起「X」，我們的脫逃組織。「X」的首領是中隊長羅傑布令爾，一位高身材的南非洲人，曾在倫敦作律師，後來當戰鬥機駕駛員，最後在且可克被擊落下來，布令爾曾兩次的逃走了兩次，有一次都快跑到瑞士了才被捉住的。

North compound was a thousand-foot square enclosed by two tall barbed-wire fences, parallel and five feet apart, the space between crammed with barbed-wire coils. Ten yards inside this barrier was the warning wire; step across it and the guards shot. Numerous sentry towers, 15 feet high, each with searchlight and machine gun, were manned 24 hours a day. Twenty-five yards outside the wire on all four sides were dense pine woods which cut off any view of the outside world—but equally would cover an escape.

北營是一塊千呎的方地，四周有兩道很高的尖刺鐵絲網，兩層相隔五呎互相平行，在空隙裏則滿置着帶刺的鐵絲圈，在這道圍墻之內，碼就是一道警告線，如果跨過了這線一步，守衛立刻開槍射擊。無數的瞭望塔，十五呎高，每個上面都裝有探照燈和機關槍，裏夜廿四小時都有人值班。鐵絲網外二十五碼地方，四面全是密密的松樹一點也看不見外界的情景……同等的，也可以作逃亡者的隱藏地點。

As soon as we moved in, notices were posted asking for volunteers to play cricket and softball. The notices were signed "Big X." Everybody knew what that meant and 500 signed up for the tunnel work. It was decided to start three long tunnels, "Tom," "Dick" and "Harry," in the hope that one would be undetected. We never used the word "tunnels"; too many eavesdropping guards understood English.

我們一搬進這裡來，各處就有佈告貼出來，徵求自由參加板球和壘球戰。佈告上面簽署着「大X」。人人都知道那就是說有五百人參加掘隧工作了。計劃決定掘始挖掘三條隧道，「湯姆」「狄克」及「哈里」，爲的是希望其中至少有一條可以不被暴露的。我們永不用「隧道」這個名子，因爲有無數的做傭黏把戲的守衛們都懂得英文呢！

Tom was to be dug from block 123 to the wire, 150 feet away, and then on to the shelter of the woods. Dick was to be dug from 122 toward Tom, so that it could either be joined with Tom's shaft or be dug all the way to the woods. Harry was to begin from block 104, and drive to the woods on the north.

湯姆道預備由第一百二十三號路口掘到一百五十呎外的鐵絲網，然後再上去到松林的掩蔽中。狄克道是自一百一十二號路口向湯姆道掘去，或是與湯姆道接連或是一直掘至松林下去。哈里道則是自一百〇四號路口出發，直向北方樹林裏去。

Of course the tunnels would have to start from within our huts. Each hut was 100 feet long, with sleeping quarters, washroom and small kitchen. The Germans had built these huts about a foot off the ground, so that the guards could look underneath to see if we were up to any funny business. There were usually several of these "ferrets" around, easily spotted by their blue overalls. With torches and long steel probes they searched for hidden trap doors and telltale sand from tunnels.

這幾條地道自然都非自我們的住屋裡開始不可。每間屋子有百呎長，帶有寢臥部分，洗盥部和一個小廚房。德國人把這些房子高得離地一呎高，爲的是守衛人可以由下面察看是否有什麼古怪的把戲進行。這般「狗鼠子」常在各處出現，很容易由他們穿的藍色外衣看出來。他們永遠帶着鐵鍬和長鐵條搜尋隱藏的地穴門或是由地道中挖出來顏色不同的土。

（To Be Continued未完）

THE CHINESE-ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE
Issued Daily in
53, Shenhsi Road
Tientsin 1

華北瀛英報
內政部登記證：京警津字第十號
發行人 宗基友
社址天津第一區陝西路八十三號

開灤礦務總局
品產
煤炭 烟焦 火磚 高級耐火土 建築用磚 地舖磚瓦 瓦
外埠經理處：塘沽 秦王島 北平 上海
址地局總
號五道安泰區十郡津天
局三話電
一〇九三 四二〇〇
二〇九三 八二六一
〇〇九四 一〇五二
七九四三號掛報電

同合福科學顏料廠
本外埠百貨店顏料莊均售
麥穗牌 袋色精
品質高超 顏色鮮明 染法簡便 永不退色
同合福科學顏料廠出品
三蝶 服藥 勿憂病
水藥服
司公分津天房藥國萬
號一九一道江濱區津一津天
號五六五〇三，二二二三話電
俾如 用藥

大中銀行天津分行
經營商業銀行一切業務
天津分行：地址第一區中正路五十二號
電話：經理室三四九四〇 接線機轉 公用四〇一
東馬路支行：地址東馬路崇仁宮南
電話：經理室五〇一四九
電話支行：營業室五〇一四六
河北平商業銀行
款存額小待優
THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF PEIPING
TIENTSIN BRANCH
60, Harbin Road, 1st Area
Tel. 31022 31154 33112
Tientsin
行址第一區哈爾濱道
（舊法租界六號路六〇七號）
電話：三局二一一四 二一一二 一〇二二
總行北平四川北巷民交民巷十四號
電話：三局 三二四八 七五八〇 五七二〇 九〇七二
每戶限由二十萬元起至五百萬元止，憑存摺支付，不須手續單利優異。
工學人員惠顧尤所歡迎
東亞烟草廠
出品
利民牌 恒大牌
十六號牌 飛鷹牌
金槍牌 熊猫牌
天津第一區西藏路六號
電話：二局〇二四三 二三七八
30 髮蜡 香蜜 髮油 花露水 水均 各百貨店

青年課室
Youngman's Class-room

Construction of Sentences
語句構造之研究

(A) TO HAVE + A PERSON + ROOT INFINITIVE
(B) TO HAVE + A THING + PAST PARTICIPLE

（注意：何爲 Root Infinitive，已在十月二十二日之本報青年課室內解釋過）

(A) 與 (B) 式均有 "Passive Sense" 與 "Causative Sense" 兩種用法，茲分述於下：

(A) Passive Sense

例：(A) 我喜歡友人來訪。
譯：I like to have friend come.

此種用法殊與普通 "Passive Form" 意義相對，即如例句可改爲 "I like to be visited by friends,"，於大意亦無不同，但句法中可用 (A) 式者，如偶然發生之事，例如："I had my father die, 余父已死"；及叙述自己經驗之情形，又 "Intransitive Verb"（例如 "come," "go," "die" 等字）之 "Passive Form" 時，均可用 (A) 式。

例：(B) 我們的權利將被踩躪。
譯：We shall have our rights trampled under foot.

上例如改爲 "Passive Form," 則如下：Our rights will be trampled under foot, 但推究其不同之點，則前者之 "Passive Form," 受動作者爲 "subject" 如："my house was burnt"（我的屋被燒），「我的屋」爲全句之 "subject," 而被燒者即「我的屋」，故 "subject" 直接受其動作；若 (B) 式則不同此，如 "I had my house burnt," "I" 爲句中之 "subject," 而 "I" 不直接受「被燒」之動作，如從前將鞋子修了，當譯爲「我被燒房屋」，故以此種句法之不體，名之曰 "Indirect Passive Form," 不同之點，如此而已。

(B) Causative Sense

凡 "Passive Meaning," 均係無意志而發生之事，茲於無意志之事，而加以意志，則變 "Passive" 而成 Causative 矣。

例：(A) 我想請人翻譯此書。
譯：I will have some one translate the book.

句中 "have" 有「請」，「使命」等意，"I" 爲全句之 "subject," 而主動者即 "I"，故此種 "subject" 爲有意志之 "subject"，與 (A) 式之無意志而間接被其動作者，大不相同矣，但此種用法，以美國爲多，而英國則恒以 "get" 代 "have"，如上例若按英國習用，則當爲 "I will get some one to translate the book."

"Get" 之後應用 Infinitive,（如 to translate），與 "have" 之後，僅用 Root Infinitive（不加 to 之 Infinitive）者不同，此亦讀者所當特別注意者也。

例：B 我決令製一新服。
譯：I must have a new suit made.

本例如改爲 I must get a new……，於文義亦同。

要之 Passive 與 Causative 語意之別，一爲被動，一爲主動，被動則 "subject" 無意志，而主動則否，句法雖似相類，意義則實大殊，茲再舉一例，以推解其異點，如 "I shall have many people come"，（我將有多人見訪）句中之 "I"，爲無意志者，因見訪之意，出自「多人」，而非出自我意也，此爲 "Passive Meaning."，如令見訪之意，出之於我，以 "I" 爲有意志者，則變成 Causative Meaning 矣，如 I will have some one come,（我欲令某人來訪）

(B) 式之用法，除以上所述 "Passive" 與 "Causative" 兩種意義外，尚有僅表示 "Completion" 之一種用法，即 "Perfect Tense" 之 Emphatic Form" 也，此種用法，與普通 "Perfect Tense"，無甚區別，不過語勢較爲有力耳，如以 "get" 代 "have" 亦可。

例：我已制完了我的事
譯：I have my work done.
本例即 I have done my work 之意也。

鷄蛋與我
The Egg and I

（續）

A condensation from the book by
Betty MacDonald

鷄兄勝利了
The Hen Wins

The next day it rained hard and all that remained of the fire were a hillside of glistening black stumps, occasional sharp cracks, wispy smoke and an acrid smell. Bob slept until noon, then arose groggily, guiped a cup of coffee and drove off on an unexplained trip to Seattle.

第二天雨下得很大，火場只剩下山脚邊一片水淋淋黑木樁，偶然還發出一聲爆裂，冒出一股白烟，有些辛辣的氣味。包勃直睡到中午，百般疲憊的起身，喝了一杯咖啡，就駕了車到西德不知做什麼去了。

Our prospects were very good but my enthusiasm was at a low ebb. I was overtired by the fire and insufficient sleep. My life on the ranch had reached some sort of climax. We were just about to go into another long, dreary winter and I felt harried and uncertain.

我們的成績很有希望，可是我的熱心却低到極點。因過一場火困得我太厲害，睡眠太不足了。我在畜場上的生活似乎已達到某一種最高峯了。我們正要步上另一個綿長而可怕的冬季，我心中只覺困擾不安。

Bob was gone three days. The second day I ran out of kerosene and we had the worst storm the mountains could manage on short notice. The wind screamed around the house like a banshee, the trees beat their breasts and moaned, and the night threw her musty cape over us at a little after four in the afternoon.

包勃走了三天。第二天煤油就沒有了，並起了一陣極烈的暴風雨，山頭只能在近處勉强表現一點。風在屋子四周如狼嚎一樣的努號着，樹木拍擊着自己的胸膛悲吟，午後四點鐘左右，夜就把他的黑幕罩上來了。

I lit candles which sputtered feebly, poked up Stove, put the baby on the floor beside Sport and went out to do the chores. The animals all seemed apprehensive and hinted broadly that they would prefer to spend the night in the house with me. When I returned to the house, bedraggled and dripping, I found that the back door had blown open, the candles had blown out and the baby was howling. With trembling hands. I relit the candles, poked up Stove and fixed the dinner. At 5:30 sharp we were all in bed. In the same bed. Anne and I under the covers at the top. Sport and the kittens at the bottom.

我燃起了蠟燭，搖搖欲滅，又鼓起爐子，把孩子放在地板上可愛的旁邊，到外面來看看各樣事情。畜牲們似乎都很擔憂。明顯的對我表示願意在屋子裏和我同度長夜。當我滿身濕淋淋的走回屋裡時，發現後門洞開，燈光已熄，孩子正在哭號。我用戰抖的手指燃起了燈，再鼓起爐火，預備晚餐。五點半整，我們就都上床睡覺了。都是那個床，安和我在床上被子裏。到還說和小貓們在床下。

I left the candles lit, although it was hard to choose between being burned alive and being scared to death.

雖然很難選定被火燒死還是驚嚇而死的好，我還是把燈留着點燃在那裡了。

Morning dawned at last, gray and wild. Bob came home at three, looking unusually cheery. Bob had news. He had bought a chicken ranch near Seattle, with modern equipment. And he'd sold our place for cash.

終於早晨到來了，灰黯而狂野。包勃三點鐘回來。樣子特別高興。他帶來了新消息。他在西德附近買了一塊雞場，有各種最新式的設備。並現備把現在這塊地方現款出售了。

The storm continued, the candles blew out, Stove remained lukewarm, but I didn't even notice. I coasted around the house propelled by visions of linoleum floors, bathtubs, electric stoves and flushing toilets. It seemed to me that from now on life was going to be pure joy, I said to Bob, "I suppose that with lights in the chicken houses and running water and things we wouldn't have to get up until about seven or half past." Bob was busy figuring. He said, "Huh! Oh, that won't make any difference. Chickens have to be fed anyway and the earlier you feed 'em the sooner they start to lay."

暴風雨仍在繼續，燭吹熄了，爐子還微微有一絲熱氣，可是我淺有注意。我在屋子四處徘徊，憧憬着地布地板，浴盆，電氣爐子，光亮的圈沐間。似乎由現在起我的生活將完全充滿了快樂。我想我們可以不用在七點或七點半以前起身了罷。「包勃正忙着在計算。他說，「還？嘿，那不是一樣嗎！無論如何鷄總是要喂的，你喂得他們愈早，他們的蛋也下得愈早！」

Which just goes to show that a man in the chicken business is not his own boss at all. The hen is the boss.

這正好表示出來在養鷄事業中男人並不是主人。母鷄才是主人呢！

（THE END 完）

九月份中英貿易
兩國輸出入總額較相等
Sino-British Trade

London, Oct. The Board of Trade analysis of trade and navigation of the United Kingdom for September discloses that during the month imports into Britain from China nearly balanced British exports to that country. During the period Britain bought from China (figures represent value to the nearest thousand in sterling) £1130 and supplied that market with £1409. The former total represents approximately twice and the latter about four times the average monthly value in 1938. Two main commodities with which China supplied Britain were seeds and nuts for oil (343) and miscellaneous raw materials (249). On the other hand Britain chiefly exported to China iron and steel (382) chemicals (177) machinery (170) and miscellaneous manufactured articles (119).

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）英貿易局公布之九月份英國貿易與航運統計中之分析，英國自中國方面輸入之總額，幾與向該國輸出之總額相等，九月份自中國源入之貨值爲一，一三〇，〇〇〇鎊，而供給中國市場之貨值則爲一，四〇九，〇〇〇鎊，如與一九三八年每月之平均額相較，則輸入總額約合兩倍，輸出總額則爲四倍。

中國輸英之兩種主要貨色則爲豆油用之菜子與果仁，三四三，〇〇〇鎊，雜項原料（二四九，〇〇〇鎊），英國輸入中國之貨色有鋼鐵（三八二，〇〇〇鎊）化學藥品（一七七，〇〇〇鎊）機器（一七〇，〇〇〇鎊）與雜項製造品等項（一一九，〇〇〇鎊）。

本社承辦
精良印刷
歡迎主顧
手續簡便
漢英報社啟

本報北平分社
前內西皮市宋家胡同三號
電話三局〇一六八
歡迎電話訂閱
隨時送到

本報招請
外埠分銷處
願者請來社商洽

益順興文具商行
天津大胡同南口路四八十六號
電話五：〇五六二一號 二〇九三 二三六 電報掛號：三二四八
本行歷史悠久，設備齊全，貨價公道，品質優良，各大工廠出品文具，批發零售，歡迎各界比較採購

各機關學校注意：
中國輸英之貨值則爲一，四〇九，〇〇〇鎊，如與一九三八年每月之平均額相較，則輸入總額約合兩倍，輸出總額則爲四倍。

東亞麵粉廠開工售麵廣告
本廠現出東亞綠字麵粉東亞（恒）字麵粉質高色白能做局食麵條饅首大餅等類貨品東亞紫字次粉非伯價值低廉且更當於餵料另有動皮零雜出售運送歸力減低不准翻外漏要共用每日市場傳有專人營業便利顧主起見另設業務部於本市一區迅速化道六十二號中國恒大企業股份有限公司營業課內並委託聚興成銀行代收麵款手續簡便辦法敏捷迅速歡迎主顧前往定購是幸
本廠地址天津河北堤頭村五〇五號電話六局經理室二〇五一營業組一八二九
迅化道第六一區六號
北寨興成銀行
馬場道
電話二，一一四七
經理處：天津第一區赤峯道六十一號
電話三局三九三七五號 二三二二四號 電報掛號四三五四號
中國恒大企業股份有限公司
永利化學工業公司
主要出品
純鹼，燒鹼，硫酸，硫酸鹽，阿摩尼亞，（肥田粉），
華北總經理
本報濟南分銷處
濟南北商埠前陳家樓二十二號

本報啓事
本報每日送報均有專差負責請位訂戶如遇有當日不能見報或見報遲遲之情形務祈以電話通知本報營業部（一〇〇四五號）以便查核糾正事關讀者利益及本報整肅秩序起見希協力也幸啓 本報營業部敬

濟南讀者
請直接向濟南北商埠前陳家樓二十二號本報分銷處訂閱

TO CONTRIBUTORS：

Contributors are asked to mail us the ORIGINAL MATERIALS together with their TRANSLATIONS, or to give us reference as to the sources their translations come from in case the original texts are inconvenient for mailing.

The Editorial Office

投稿諸君注意：

凡投稿本報副版者，務請將原文與譯稿一併擲下，以便核對，如原文不便寄遞時，亦請將原文出處詳細註明，爲荷。

本報編輯部敬